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# ORTH AFRICAN ARABIC

INTRODUCTORY SERIES



LANGUAGE GUIDE

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TM 30-321

# **NORTH AFRICAN ARABIC**

## **A GUIDE TO THE SPOKEN LANGUAGE**



**WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON, JUNE 25, 1943**

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1943

WAR DEPARTMENT  
Washington 25, D.C., 25 June 1943.

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(For explanation of symbols, see FM 21-6.)

Glad  
Gift  
William I. Estney  
11/09/98

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# NORTH AFRICAN ARABIC

Arabic is spoken by some 20 million people in the Near East and by some 36 million in North Africa. This *Language Guide* is based on North African Arabic, which differs somewhat from the Arabic spoken in Egypt, Syria, Iraq and Arabia. It will enable you to ask directions, order a meal or buy things in Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia and Libya. Knowing a little Arabic will also help you get along with the people, for they will naturally be pleased to see a stranger showing enough interest in them to try to speak their language.

## How to Use the Records and Guide

The records that go with this *Guide* give you a number of the most important words and phrases in Arabic. Read the section called *Hints on Pronunciation* and then listen to the records until you know the *Useful Words and Phrases* by heart. *Repeat each word out loud right after you hear it and say it exactly the way the Arabic speaker does.* Imitate the pronunciation as closely as you can, just as you might mimic someone who has an unusual accent. Try to get every

detail of the pronunciation, even the rhythm and intonation. Follow the words in your *Guide* but use them only as a reminder; if you hear something different from what you see written, go by what you hear. *Remember that you can't get the sound of a language from the printed word alone—you have to use your ears even more than your eyes.* If you don't have the records and can't get an Arabic speaker to pronounce the words, you will have to rely on the *Hints on Pronunciation* alone.

By the time you have practiced the *Useful Words and Phrases* several times, you will know what sound each letter stands for in the *Guide*. You will then be able to pronounce the *Additional Expressions* even though you have not actually heard them and you will be able to form sentences of your own by using the section called *Fill-In Sentences*.

### **Hints on Pronunciation**

All the words and phrases are written in a simplified spelling which you read like English. When you see the word for "he" written *HOO-wa*, give the *oo*

the sound it has in the English words *too*, *boot* and so on. Each letter or combination of letters is used for the sound it usually stands for in English and it *always* stands for that sound. Thus, *oo* is always pronounced as it is in *too*, *boot*, *tooth*, *roost*, never as anything else. Say these words and then pronounce the vowel sound by itself. That is the sound you must use every time you see *oo* in the *Arabic* column.

*Syllables that are accented, that is, pronounced louder than others, are written in capital letters. Curved lines ( ) are used to show sounds that are pronounced together without any break; for example, SH\_HAL meaning "How much?" or H\_DASH meaning "eleven."*

### Special Points

Here are a few points to note as you listen to the records:

- A** as in *father*, *calm*, *ab*, *pa*. At times it sounds closer to the *a* in *pat*. Example: *MA* meaning "water."
- I** as in *bit*, *pit*, *bit*. Example: *IM-shee* meaning "go."

**O** as in *go, so, ob, nose*. Example: *see-GAR-ro* meaning "cigarette."

**H** is much stronger than the English *b* and is always pronounced, even when it comes after a vowel. Example: *SMAH lee* meaning "Excuse me."

**HH** is like the sound you make when you clear your throat to spit. Example: *HHAM-sa* meaning "five."

**R** is like the sound you make when you gargle. Example: *ROOD-wa* meaning "tomorrow."

**(')** stands for an *ab*-sound pronounced very far back, with the throat muscles held very tight for an instant. Example: *'ASH-ra* meaning "ten."

**Q and K** stand for a *k*-sound pronounced very far back in the throat. Example: *quad-DASH* meaning "How much?" or *KREEB* meaning "near." (*Q* is used in the *Useful Words and Phrases*, *K* elsewhere.)

**J** stands for the sound we have in *measure, usual, division, azure*. Since we have no single letter for this sound in English, we write it as *j*. Remember that it is like the sound in *measure* and not like the sound in *judge*. Example: *ZOOJ* meaning "two."

## Regional Differences

The pronunciation of Arabic varies somewhat from region to region. Even within the same region you may find differences; city people, for example, often have a pronunciation which is slightly different from that of people living in the country districts. Since it would be impossible to give all the pronunciations you might hear, this *Guide* includes only those which will be understood over a wide area. Don't be surprised, therefore, if you hear a word pronounced differently from the way you hear it on the record.

Here are a few of the more important differences:

In some regions, particularly in the cities, you hear a *k*-sound which is pronounced far back in the throat—the sound written *q* in the *Useful Words and Phrases* and *k* elsewhere. In other regions, however, this sound doesn't occur and you hear a *g*-sound instead. This difference in pronunciation is illustrated on the record after the word *oo-QEED* meaning "matches."

In the northern part of French Morocco, in Spanish Morocco and in some parts of western

Algeria, you hear a *ts*-sound as in *bats* in words which are pronounced in other regions with a *t*.

In part of Algeria, etc., you hear a *tb*-sound as in *then* in words which are pronounced in other regions with a *d*, and a *tb*-sound as in *thin* in words which are pronounced in other regions with a *t*.

An effort has been made to select words which are understood everywhere in North Africa. Where this is impossible, several words are given with a note indicating the region in which each is used. Thus, under "How much?" you will find *SH-HAL* listed for Morocco and Algeria, and *qad-DASH* for Tunisia and Libya.



## USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

The following is the exact wording of the *North African Arabic Language Records* issued with this *Guide*:

These records give you a few useful phrases in Arabic. To learn to say these phrases so that you will be understood, imitate the sounds exactly as you hear them. You will hear the English first, followed by the Arabic; then repeat the Arabic out loud, and say it *good and loud*. Remember! Repeat every Arabic phrase right after you hear it.

In the *Arabic Language Guide* which should be used with these records, all the phrases you will hear are written in a simplified spelling which you read like English.

Listen to the records six or seven times and you will know the phrases by heart.

### GREETINGS AND GENERAL PHRASES

#### English

#### Arabic

Arabic speakers have a general greeting which means "Peace be with you" and which is used somewhat like our "Hello."

Hello

*sa-LAM-oo 'a-LA Y-koom*  
*'a-LA Y-koom is-sa-LAM*

*the reply is:*

Good morning

*SBAH el-HHA YR*

English

Good evening

Please

Thank you

Arabic

*M-SEL HHA YR*

*A'-mil ma-'a-ROOF*

*KET-ter HHA Y-rek*

In Morocco, for "Please" and "Thank you" you will hear:

*BA-rak il-LA-ho-fik*

Excuse me

*SMAH lee*

You have heard two sounds you must listen for and practice. You heard the first in *SBAH* and *SMAH*. It is written in your *Language Guide* as *b*. Notice that it is pronounced very strongly. Listen again and repeat: *SBAH*, *SMAH*. Try just the sound again: *b*, *b*.

The second you heard in *HHAYR*. It is written in your *Guide* as *bb*. Listen again and repeat: *HHAYR*, *HHAYR*. It is like clearing your throat when you have to spit. Repeat just the sound again: *bb*, *bb*.

Yes

*in Morocco you bear*

*EE*

*ee-YE*

No

*LA*

Do you understand?

*fa-HEMT?*

I don't understand

*ma fa-HEMT-shee*

Speak slowly

*ti-KEL-lem bish-WEE-ya*

## English

## Arabic

### LOCATION

When you need directions to get somewhere you use the phrase "Where is" and then add the words you need.

Where is  
the restaurant

*FA YN*  
*M<sub>U</sub>HAL el-MAK-la*

Where is the restaurant?  
the hotel

*FA YN M<sub>U</sub>HAL el-MAK-la?*  
*loo-TEEL*

Where is the hotel?  
the railroad station  
Where is the railroad  
station?  
the toilet

*FA YN loo-TEEL?*  
*la-GAR*  
*FA YN la-GAR?*  
*BA YT el-MA*

Where is the toilet?

*FA YN BA YT el-MA?*

### DIRECTIONS

The answer to your question "Where is such and such?" may be "Turn right" or "Turn left" or "Straight ahead," so you need to know these phrases:

Turn right

*DOOR 'al-lay-MEEN*

Turn left

*DOOR 'al-lay-SAR*

Straight ahead

*DOOR-ree*

EnglishArabic

It is sometimes useful to say "Point" or "Show me."

Show me

*war-REE-nee*

If you are driving and ask the distance to another town it will be given to you in kilometers, not miles.

Kilometer

*kee-loo-MEE-tir*

One kilometer equals  $\frac{5}{8}$  of a mile.

## NUMBERS

You need to know the numbers.

One

*WA-had*

Two

*T\_NAYN*

or *ZOOJ*

Notice the sound of *j* in the word *ZOOJ*. Listen again and repeat: *ZOOJ*, *ZOOJ*. It is the same sound we have in *measure*, *usual*, *division*, *azure*, etc. We have no single letter for this sound in English, so we write it in your *Guide* as *j*. But remember! Always pronounce *j* as you heard it in *ZOOJ*, never as the *j* in *judge*. Try just the sound again: *j*, *j*.

Three

*T\_LA-ta*

Four

*AR-ba-'a*

Five

*HHAM-sa*

Six

*SIT-ta*

EnglishArabic

In the northern part of French Morocco, in Spanish Morocco and in some parts of western Algeria, the *t* is pronounced something like the *ts* in *bats* and the *ch* in *church*. This is the way the last word would be pronounced in these regions: *SIT-sə*, *SIT-sə*.

Seven	<i>SEB-'a</i>
Eight	<i>T_ MAN-ya</i>
Nine	<i>TES-'a</i>
Ten	<i>'ASH-ra</i>

Another sound you must practice has now occurred several times. You just heard it at the beginning of the word *'ASH-ra*. It is written in your *Guide* with an apostrophe. You heard it before in *'a-LAY-koom*, *NA-'am*, *AK-ba-'a*, *SEB-'a* and *TES-'a*. It is pronounced very far back, with the throat muscles held very tight for an instant. Listen to the word for "ten" and repeat: *'ASH-ra*, *'ASH-ra*. Try just the sound again: ('), (').

Eleven	<i>H_DASH</i>
Twelve	<i>T_NASH</i>
Thirteen	<i>t_Jit-TASH</i>
Fourteen	<i>ar-ba-'a-TASH</i>
Fifteen	<i>hhums-TASH</i>
Sixteen	<i>set-TASH</i>

English

Seventeen

Eighteen

Nineteen

Twenty

Arabic

*seb-'a-TASH*

*t\_mun-TASH*

*tes-'a-TASH*

*'ash-REEN*

For "twenty-one," "twenty-two" and so forth, you say "one and twenty," "two and twenty," just as we sometimes do in English.

Twenty-one

*WA-had oo-'ash-REEN*

Twenty-two

*T\_NAYN oo-'ash-REEN*

Thirty

*t\_la-TEEN*

Forty

*ar-ba-'EEN*



<u>English</u>	<u>Arabic</u>
Fifty	<i>hham-SEEN</i>
Sixty	<i>set-TEEN</i>
Seventy	<i>seb-'EEN</i>
Eighty	<i>t<u>m</u>a-NEEN</i>
Ninety	<i>tes-'EEN</i>
One hundred	<i>MEE-ya</i>
One thousand	<i>ELF</i>

## WHAT'S THIS?

When you want to know the name of something you can say "What's this?" and point to the thing you mean.

What is	<i>ASH</i>
this	<i>HA-da</i>
What's this?	<i>ASH HA-da?</i>

## ASKING FOR THINGS

When you want something use the phrase "I want" and then add the name of the thing wanted.

I want *NHUB*  
*in Morocco and Algeria* *BRA YT*  
*you will also bear:*

English

a cigarette

I want a cigarette

to eat

I want to eat

Or you can say "Give me" and add the word you need.

Give me

matches

Give me matches

Arabic

*see-GAR-ro*

*N\_HUB see-GAR-ro*  
*B&AYT see-GAR-ro*

*NA-kool*

*N\_HUB NA-kool*  
*B&AYT NA-kool*

You just heard another sound we don't have in English. It is written in your *Guide* as *q*. You heard it in *oo-QEED*, *oo-QEED*. It is a *k* said as far back in the throat as possible. Try just the sound again: *q*, *q*. In some regions you will hear a *g* instead. Thus the word for "he said" is usually pronounced *QAL* but in some places you will hear *GAL*.

Here are the words for some of the things you may require.

bread

*HHOOBZ*

butter

*ZIB-da*

water

*MA*

<u>English</u>	<u>Arabic</u>
meat	<i>LA-ham</i>
eggs	<i>BAYD</i>
potatoes	<i>ba-TA-ta</i>
rice	<i>ROOZ</i>
chick peas	<i>HUMS</i>
beans	<i>LOO-bee-ya</i>
kidney beans	<i>FOOL</i>
fish	<i>HHOOT</i>
dates	<i>T-MAR</i>
sugar	<i>SOOK-kar</i>
salt	<i>MIL-ah</i>
milk	<i>H-LEEB</i>
tea	<i>SHA-hee</i> <i>or at-TAY</i>
cup of coffee	<i>fil-JAN QAH-wa</i>

## HOW MUCH?

To find out how much things cost you say:

**How much?** *qad-DASH?*

### English

In Morocco and Algeria they say:

How much  
this

How much is this?  
or in Morocco and  
Algeria

### Arabic

*SH HAL*  
*HA-da*

*qad-DASH HA-da?*  
*SH HAL HA-da?*

## TIME

To find out what time it is you say really: "What is the hour?"

What time is it? *ASH min SA-'a?*

"One o'clock" is "the one."

One o'clock *el-WAH-da*

"Half past three" is "three and a half."

Half past three *T LA-ta oo-NOOS*

When you want to know when a train leaves you say:

When  
the train  
leaves (or goes) *ASH min SA-'a*  
*ish-SH MIN dee FEER*  
*YIM-shee*

When does the train leave? *ASH min SA-'a YIM-shee*  
*ish-SH MIN dee FEER?*

Today *el-YOM*  
Tomorrow *ROOD-wa*

EnglishArabic

In the last word you heard another sound you must practice. It is written in your *Guide* as an *غ* underlined. Listen again and repeat: *ROOD-wa*, *ROOD-wa*. It sounds something like a gargle. Try just the sound again: *غ*, *غ*.

The days of the week are:

Sunday	<i>il-HAD</i>
Monday	<i>et-NA YN</i>
Tuesday	<i>et-T<sup>U</sup>LA-ta</i>
Wednesday	<i>LAR-ba-'a</i>
Thursday	<i>lehh-MEES</i>
Friday	<i>ej-JOOM-'a</i>
Saturday	<i>es-SEBT</i>

### OTHER USEFUL PHRASES

The following phrases will be useful:

What is your name?	<i>ASH IS-mik?</i>
My name is____	<i>IS-mee____</i>
How do you say <i>water</i> (or anything else) in Arabic?	<i>KEEF ee-GOO-loo water</i> <i>bil-'AR-bee?</i>
I am an American	<i>A-na a-mer-ee-KAN-ee</i>
Good-by	<i>bis-SLAM-a</i>

## ADDITIONAL EXPRESSIONS

### English

I am hungry

I am thirsty

I am sick

I am wounded  
(by a bullet)

I am well

I am lost

Stop! or Halt!

Run!

Come here!

Come quickly!  
or in Morocco

Go! or Go away!

Go quickly!

Help me!

Bring help!

I will give you money

### Arabic

*A-na jee-'AN*

*A-na 'at-SHAN*

*A-na M<sub>U</sub>RAYD*

*A-na mad-ROOB bir-SAS*

*A-na la BAS*

*A-na TA-kif*

*OO-kaf!\**

*EJ-reel!*

*a-JEE hin-A!*

*a-JEE FEE-sal*

*a-JEE DAR-ya!*

*IM-shee!*

*IM-shee FEE-sal*

*'a-WIN-neel!*

*JEEB NAS ee-'A-oo-nool*

*na-'a-TAYK FLOOS*

---

\**k* stands for a *k* pronounced very far back, the sound written in the *Useful Words and Phrases* as *q*.

English

Where are the American  
soldiers?

Where is the town?

Where is the road to\_\_\_?

Is it far?

Take me there

Take me to a doctor

Watch out! or Be careful!

Wait a minute!

Arabic

*FA YN il-'AS-har*  
*il-a-mer-ee-KAN?*

*FA YN il M-DEE-na?*

*FA YN TRAYK\_\_\_?*

*B-'AYD?*

*was-SUL-nee L-TIM-ma*

*was-SUL-nee lit-BEEB*

*RUD BA-lik!*

*STIN-na SH-WEE-yal*



## FILL-IN SENTENCES

In this section you will find a number of sentences, each containing a blank space which can be filled in with any one of the words in the list that follows. For example, to say "I want food," look for the phrase "I want\_\_\_\_" in the English column and find the Arabic expression given beside it: *N\_HUB*\_\_\_\_. Then look for "food" in the list that follows; the Arabic is *MAK-la*. Put the word for "food" in the blank space and you get *N\_HUB MAK-la*.

### English

I want\_\_\_\_

*or in Morocco and  
Algeria*

We want\_\_\_\_

*or in Morocco and  
Algeria*

Bring me\_\_\_\_

Give me\_\_\_\_

Where can I get\_\_\_\_?

I have\_\_\_\_

You have\_\_\_\_

He has\_\_\_\_

We have\_\_\_\_

### Arabic

*N\_HUB*\_\_\_\_

*BRA YT*\_\_\_\_

*N\_HUB-boo*\_\_\_\_

*BRA Y-na*\_\_\_\_

*JEEB lee*\_\_\_\_

*'a-TAY-nee*\_\_\_\_

*FA YN N\_SAYB*\_\_\_\_?

*'AN-dee*\_\_\_\_

*'AN-dik*\_\_\_\_

*'AN-doo*\_\_\_\_

*'AND-na*\_\_\_\_

English

They have\_\_\_

I don't have\_\_\_

We don't have\_\_\_

Have you\_\_\_?

Arabic

'AND-hoom\_\_\_

ma 'an-DEESH\_\_\_

ma 'and-NASH\_\_\_

AN-dik\_\_\_?

**EXAMPLE**

I want\_\_\_  
food

I want food

apples

bananas

cheese

cucumbers

drinking water

figs

fruit

grapes

melons

oranges

N\_HUB\_\_\_  
MAK-la

N\_HUB MAK-la

tif-FAH

MOOZ  
or ba-NAAN

J\_BIN

HH\_YAR

il-MA lish\_SHURB

kar-MOOS

RAL-la

'A-nib

bat-TEEH

CHEEN-a  
or LEEM

(For other foods see list on pages 14-15)

<u>English</u>	<u>Arabic</u>
a glass	<i>KAS</i>
a knife	<i>MOOS</i>
a spoon	<i>MUR-fa</i> or <i>ma-'AL-ka</i>
a bed	<i>FRASH</i>
a blanket	<i>R TA</i>
a chair	<i>KOOR-see</i>
a mosquito net	<i>na-moo-SEE-ya</i>
a pillow	<i>M HHID-da</i>
a room	<i>BA YT</i>
a towel	<i>FOO-ta</i>
ink	<i>H BAR</i>
	or <i>M DAD</i>
a pen	<i>KLIM</i>
a pencil	<i>LA-biz</i> or <i>KLIM R SAS</i>
tobacco	<i>duhk-HHAN</i>
a comb	<i>MISH-ta</i>
hot water	<i>MA S HHOON</i>

English

a razor

soap

a shirt

shoes

a needle

thread

Arabic

*MOOS H<sub>U</sub>SA-na*

*sa-BOON*

*ka-MEE-ja*

*sib-BAT*

*IB-ra*

*HHAYT*

I want \_\_\_\_\_

*N<sub>U</sub>HUB* \_\_\_\_\_

**EXAMPLE**

I want \_\_\_\_\_

*N<sub>U</sub>HUB* \_\_\_\_\_

to eat

*NA-kool*

I want to eat

*N<sub>U</sub>HUB NA-kool*

to buy

*NISH-ree*

to drink

*NISH-rub*

to sleep

*NIR-kood*

to wash up

*NIR-sil*

to have my suit pressed

*N<sub>U</sub>HAD-ded K<sub>U</sub>SOO-tee*

to have my clothes  
washed

*NIR-sil H<sub>U</sub>WA-jee*

English

Where is \_\_\_\_?  
Where are \_\_\_\_?

Arabic

FAYN \_\_\_\_?  
FAYN \_\_\_\_?

**EXAMPLE**

Where is \_\_\_\_?  
a doctor

Where is a doctor?

a baker

a barber

a dentist

a policeman

a porter

a servant (man)

a servant (woman)

a shoemaker

a tailor

a bridge

a bus

FAYN \_\_\_\_?  
T-BEEB

FAYN T-BEEB?

hab-BAZ

has-SAN

or haf-FAF

T-BEEB es-SNAN

boo-LEES

ham-MAL

ha-DEEM

ha-DEEM-a

S-BAB-tee

ha-YAT

KUN-tra

o-to-BEES

or o-to-KAR

English

the camp  
a city or town  
a hospital  
a house  
the market place  
the ocean or sea  
a police station  
a post office  
a railroad  
the river  
a road  
a spring or water hole  
a street  
a telephone  
a village  
or in Morocco  
a well

Arabic

*M HAL el-'AS-kar*  
*M DEE-na*  
*s bay-TAR*  
*DAR*  
*SOOK*  
*B HAR*  
*dar boo-LEES*  
*BO-sta*  
*SH MIN dee FEER*  
*WAD*  
*TRAYK*  
*'A-yin MA*  
*ZUN-ka*  
*tay-le-FOON*  
*DESH-ra*  
*doo-WAR*  
*BEER*

I am \_\_\_\_\_

*A-na* \_\_\_\_\_

He (or it) is \_\_\_\_\_

*HOO-wa* \_\_\_\_\_

English

I am\_\_\_\_  
an American

I am an American

lost  
sick  
tired

We are\_\_\_\_

They are\_\_\_\_

We are\_\_\_\_  
Americans

We are Americans

lost  
sick  
tired

This is\_\_\_\_

This is not\_\_\_\_

Arabic

**EXAMPLE**

*A-na\_\_\_\_*  
*a-mer-ee-KAN-ee*

*A-na a-mer-ee-KAN-ee*

*TA-lif*  
*M\_RAYD*  
*'a-YAN*

*AH-na\_\_\_\_*

*HOO-ma\_\_\_\_*

**EXAMPLE**

*AH-na\_\_\_\_*  
*a-mer-ee-KAN-ee-yeen*

*AH-na a-mer-ee-KAN-ee-yeen*

*tal-FEEN*  
*M\_RAD*  
*'a-ya-NEEN*

*HA-da\_\_\_\_*

*HA-da ma-OO-shee\_\_\_\_*  
*or HA-da moosh\_\_\_\_*

English

That is \_\_\_\_\_

That is not \_\_\_\_\_

Arabic

*HA-dak* \_\_\_\_\_

*HA-dak ma-OO-shee* \_\_\_\_\_

or *HA-dak moosh* \_\_\_\_\_

**EXAMPLE**

This is \_\_\_\_\_  
expensive

*HA-da*  
*RA-lee*

This is expensive  
too expensive  
or in Morocco and  
Algeria

*HA-da RA-lee*  
*RA-lee K-TEER*  
*RA-lee biz-ZEF*

good  
or in Morocco

*M-LEEH*  
*miz-YAN*

not good  
or in Morocco

*moosh M-LEEH*  
*moosh miz-YAN*

here  
or

*hi-NA-ya*  
*hin-A*

there  
or  
or

*TIM-ma*  
*hin-AK*  
*RA-dee*

far  
or

*B-'A YD*

near  
or

*KREEB*

big or large  
or

*K-BEER*

English

small

clean

dirty

warm *or* hot

cold

Arabic

*S\_&AYR*

*N\_DEEF*

*or MOOSH N\_DEEF*

*MOOS-sahh*

*S\_HHOON*

*BA-rid*



# ALPHABETICAL WORD LIST

## English

am

I am

American

I am an American

American soldiers

apples

Arabic

in Arabic

are

We are\_\_\_\_

They are\_\_\_\_

## Arabic

### **A**

*A-na*

*A-na a-mer-ee-KA N-ee*

*'AS-kar il-a-mer-ee-KA N*

*tif-FAH*

*'AR-bee*

*bil-'AR-bee*

*AH-na\_\_\_\_*

*HOO-ma\_\_\_\_*

### **B**

baker

bananas

barber

*hhab-BAZ*

*MOOZ*

*or ba-NAAN*

*has-SAN*

*or haf-FAF*

English

beans  
kidney beans  
bed  
big  
blanket  
bread  
bridge  
Bring!  
Bring me—  
Bring help!

bus

butter  
buy

I want to buy—

camp  
can

Where can I get—?

Arabic

LOO-bee-ya  
FOOL  
FRASH  
K-BEER  
R-TA  
HHOOBZ  
KUN-tra  
JEEB!  
JEEB lee—

or o-to-BEES  
o-to-KAR

ZIB-da

N-HUB NISH-ree—

**C**

M-HAL el-'AS-kar

FAYN N-SAYB—?

<u>English</u>	<u>Arabic</u>
<b>careful</b>	
Be careful!	<i>RUD BA-lik!</i>
<b>chair</b>	<i>KOOR-see</i>
<b>cheese</b>	<i>J-BIN</i>
<b>chick peas</b>	<i>HUMS</i>
<b>cigarette</b>	<i>see-GAR-ro</i>
I want a cigarette	<i>N-HUB see-GAR-ro</i>
<b>city or town</b>	<i>M-DEE-na</i>
<b>clean</b>	<i>N-DEEF</i>
<b>coffee</b>	<i>KAH-wa</i>
cup of coffee	<i>fil-JAN KAH-wa</i>
<b>cold</b>	
This is cold	<i>HA-da BA-rid</i>
<b>comb</b>	<i>MISH-ta</i>
<b>Come!</b>	<i>a-JEE!</i>
Come here!	<i>a-JEE hin-A!</i>
Come quickly! or in Morocco	<i>a-JEE FEE-sa!</i> <i>a-JEE DA-R-yal</i>
<b>cucumbers</b>	<i>HH-YAR</i>
<b>cup</b>	<i>fil-JAN</i>
cup of	<i>fil-JAN-</i>

English

dates

dentist

dirty

doctor

Take me to a doctor

Arabic

**D**

T\_MAR

T\_BEEB es-SNAN

MOOSH N\_DEEF

or MOOS-sahh

T\_BEEB

was-SUL-nee lit-BEEB



English

drink

I want to drink

drinking water

Arabic

*N\_HUB NISH-rub*

*il-MA lish\_SHURB*

eat

I want to eat  
or in Morocco

eggs

eight

eighteen

eighty

eleven

evening

Good evening

excuse me

expensive

too expensive  
or in Morocco

**E**

*N\_HUB NA-kool*  
*BRAYT NA-kool*

*BAYD*

*T\_MAN-ya*

*t\_mun-TASH*

*t\_ma-NEEN*

*H\_DASH*

*M\_SEL HHAYR*

*SMAH lee*

*RA-lee*

*RA-lee K\_TEER*  
*RA-lee biz-ZEF*

English

far

Is it far?

fifteen

fifty

figs

fish

five

food

forty

four

fourteen

Friday

fruit

Arabic

**F**

*B\_ 'A YD?*

*hhums-TASH*

*hham-SEEN*

*kar-MOOS*

*HHOOT*

*HHAM-sa*

*MAK-la*

*ar-ba-'EEN*

*AR-ba-'a*

*ar-ba-'a-TASH*

*ej-JOOM-'a*

*RA'L-la*

**G**

get

Where can I get\_\_?

Give me\_\_

Give me matches

*FA YN N\_SAYB\_\_?*

*'a-TA Y-nee\_\_*

*'a-TA Y-nee oo-KEED*

<u>English</u>	<u>Arabic</u>
glass (for drinking)	<i>KAS</i>
Go! or Go away!	<i>IM-shee!</i>
Go quickly!	<i>IM-shee FEE-sal</i>
good	<i>M<sub>U</sub>LEEH</i>
or in Morocco	<i>miz-YAN</i>
Good morning	<i>SBAH el-HHA YR</i>
Good evening	<i>M<sub>U</sub>SEL HHAYR</i>
not good	<i>moosh M<sub>U</sub>LEEH</i>
or in Morocco	<i>moosh miz-YAN</i>
Good-by	<i>bis-SLAM-a</i>
grapes	<i>'A-nib</i>

## H

half	<i>NOOS</i>
Half past three	<i>T<sub>U</sub>LA-ta oo-NOOS</i>
have	
I have—	<i>'AN-dee—</i>
You have—	<i>'AN-dik—</i>
They have—	<i>'AND-hoom—</i>
I don't have—	<i>ma 'an-DEESH—</i>

English

We don't have\_\_\_

Have you\_\_\_?

he

He has\_\_\_

He is\_\_\_

He is sick

Hello

help

Help me!

Bring help!

here

Come here!

hospital

hot

hot water

hotel

Where is the hotel?

house

Arabic

ma 'and-NASH\_\_\_

AN-DIK\_\_\_?

'AN-doo\_\_\_

HOO-wa\_\_\_

HOO-wa M<sub>U</sub>RAYD

sa-LAM-oo 'a-LA Y-koom

'a-WIN-neel

JEEB NAS ee-'A-oo-nool

hi-NA-ya

or hin-A

a-JEE hin-A!

s<sub>U</sub>bay-TAR

S<sub>U</sub>HHOON

MA S<sub>U</sub>HHOON

loo-TEEL

FA YN loo-TEEL?

DAR

<u>English</u>	<u>Arabic</u>
how	KEEF
How do you say— in Arabic?	KEEF ee-GOO-loo— bil-'AR-bee?
How much? in Morocco and Algeria	kad-DASH? SH HAL?
How much is this? in Morocco and Algeria	kad-DASH HA-da? SH HAL HA-da?
hundred	MEE-ya
hungry	
I am hungry	A-na jee-'AN

## I

I am	A-na
I am an American	A-na a-mer-ee-KAN-ee
I am sick	A-na M RAYD
I have—	'AN-dee—
I don't have—	ma 'an-DEESH—
I want—	N HUB— or B RAYT—
ink	H BAR or M DAD

English

is

This is\_\_\_\_

That is\_\_\_\_

Where is\_\_\_\_?

This is not\_\_\_\_

That is not\_\_\_\_

Arabic

HA-da\_\_\_\_

HA-dak\_\_\_\_

FAYN\_\_\_\_?

HA-da moosh\_\_\_\_

HA-dak moosh\_\_\_\_

HA-da M~LEEH



English

**kilometer**

**knife**

**large**

**leave**

**it leaves or goes**

**left**

**turn left**

**lost**

**I am lost**

**We are lost**

**They are lost**

Arabic

**K**

*kee-loo-MEE-tir*

**MOOS**

**L**

**K-BEER**

*YIM-shee*

*DOOR 'al-lay-SAR*

**TA-lif**

*A-na TA-lif*

*AH-na TAL-feen*

*HOO-ma tal-FEEN*

**M**

**SOOK**

**oo-KEED**

*'a-TAY-nee oo-KEED*

**market place**

**matches**

**Give me matches**

**English**

**me**

**Give me**—

**Show me**

**meat**

**melons**

**milk**

**minute**

**Wait a minute!**

**Monday**

**money**

**I will give you money**

**morning**

**Good morning**

**mosquito net**

**Arabic**

**-nee**

**'a-TA Y-nee**—

**war-REE-nee**

**LA-ham**

**bat-TEEHH**

**H-JEEB**

**STIN-na SH-WEE-ya!**

**et-NA YN**

**FLOOS**

**na-'a-TA YK FLOOS**

**SBAH**

**SBAH el-HHA YR**

**na-moo-SEE-ya**

**N**

**name**

**my name**

**IS-mee**

**My name is**—

**IS-mee**—

**your name**

**IS-mik**

English

What is your name?

near

needle

nine

nineteen

ninety

no

not

This is not—

Arabic

*ASH IS-mik?*

*KREEB*

*IB-ra*

*TES-'a*

*tes-'a-TASH*

*tes-'EEN*

*LA*

*HA-da moosh—*

○

**ocean or sea**

**one**

**one o'clock**

**oranges**

*B HAR*

*WA-had*

*el-WAH-da*

*CHEEN-a*

*or LEEM*

P

**past**

**Half past three**

*T LA-ta oo-NOOS*

English

pen

pencil

pillow

please

*or in Morocco*

Point (Show me)

policeman

police station

porter

post office

potatoes

press

I want to have my suit  
pressed

Arabic

**KLIM**

*LA-biz*  
**KLIM R-SAS**

*M\_HHID-da*

*A'-mil ma-'a-ROOF*  
*BA-rak il-LA-ho-fik*

*war-REE-nee*

*boo-LEES*

*dar boo-LEES*

*ham-MAL*

*BO-sta*

*ba-TA-ta*

*N\_HUB N\_HAD-ded*  
**K\_SOO-tee**

**Q**

quickly

*or in Morocco*

Come quickly!  
*or in Morocco*

Go quickly!

*FEE-sa*

*DA R-ya*

*A-JEE FEE-sal*  
*a-JEE DA R-yal*

*IM-shee FEE-sal*

English

railroad

railroad station

Where is the railroad  
station?

razor

restaurant

Where is the restaurant?

rice

right

turn right

river

road

Where is the road to\_\_?

room

Run!

Arabic

R

*SH-MIN dee FEER*

*la-GAR*

*FA YN la-GAR?*

*MOOS H-SA-na*

*M-HAL el-MAK-la*

*FA YN M-HAL el-MAK-la?*

*ROOZ*

*DOOR 'al-lay-MEEN*

*WAD*

*TRA YK*

*FA YN TRAYK\_\_?*

*BAYT*

*EJ-reel*

S

*MIL-ah*

*es-SEBT*

English

say

How do you say—  
in Arabic?

servant (man)

servant (woman)

seven

seventeen

seventy

shirt

shoemaker

shoes

Show me

Arabic

*KEEF ee-GOO-loo—  
bil-'AR-bee?*

*hha-DEEM*

*hha-DEEM-a*

*SEB-'a*

*seb-'a-TASH*

*seb-'EEN*

*ka-MEE-ja*

*S\_BAB-tee*

*sib-BAT*

*war-REE-nee*

*N\_HUB sib-BAT*



<u>English</u>	<u>Arabic</u>
sick	
I am sick	<i>A-na M<sub>U</sub>RAYD</i>
He is sick	<i>HOO-wa M<sub>U</sub>RAYD</i>
We are sick	<i>AH-na M<sub>U</sub>RAYD</i>
They are sick	<i>HOO-ma M<sub>U</sub>RAD</i>
six	<i>SIT-ta</i>
sixteen	<i>set-TASH</i>
sixty	<i>set-TEEN</i>
sleep	
I want to sleep	<i>N<sub>U</sub>HUB NIR-kood</i>
slowly	<i>bish-WEE-ya</i>
small	<i>S<sub>U</sub>RAYR</i>
soap	<i>sa-BOON</i>
soldiers	<i>'AS-kar</i>
Where are the American soldiers?	<i>FAYN il-'AS-kar</i> <i>il-a-mer-ee-KAN?</i>
speak	
Speak slowly	<i>ti-KEL-lem bish-WEE-ya</i>
spoon	<i>M<sub>U</sub>RUR-fa</i> <i>or</i> <i>ma-'AL-ka</i>
spring or water hole	<i>'A-yin MA</i>

English

station

police station

railroad station

Stop!

straight ahead

street

sugar

Sunday

Arabic

*DAR boo-LEES*

*la-GAR*

*OO-kaf!*

*DOOR-ree*

*ZUN-ka*

*SOOK-kar*

*il-HAD*

**T**

tailor

*hha-YAT*

take

Take me there

*was-SUL-nee L-TIM-ma*

Take me to a doctor

*was-SUL-nee lit-BEEB*

tea

*SHA-hee*

or *at-TAY*

telephone

*tay-le-FOON*

ten

*'ASH-ra*

Thank you

*KET-ter HHA Y-rek*

or in Morocco

*BA-rak il-LA-ho-fik*

English

there

Take me there  
they

They are  
They are sick  
thirsty

I am thirsty  
thirteen  
thirty  
this

What's this?  
thousand  
thread  
three  
Thursday  
time

What time is it?  
tired  
I am tired  
We are tired

Arabic

*TIM-ma*  
*or hin-AK*  
*was-SUL-nee L-TIM-ma*

*HOO-ma*  
*HOO-ma M-RAYD*

*A-na 'at-SHAN*  
*t-lit-TASH*  
*t-la-TEEN*  
*HA-da*

*ASH HA-da?*  
*ELF*  
*HHA YT*  
*T-LA-ta*  
*lehh-MEES*

*ASH min SA-'a?*  
*'a-YAN*  
*A-na 'a-YAN*  
*AH-na 'a-ya-NEEN*

<u>English</u>	<u>Arabic</u>
tobacco	<i>duhh-HHAN</i>
today	<i>el-YOM</i>
toilet	<i>BA YT el-MA</i>
Where is the toilet?	<i>FA YN BA YT el-MA?</i>
tomorrow	<i>ROOD-wa</i>
too expensive or in Morocco	<i>RA-lee K-TEER</i> <i>RA-lee bis-ZEF</i>
towel	<i>FOO-ta</i>
town	<i>M-DEE-na</i>
Where is the town?	<i>FA YN il M-DEE-na?</i>
train	<i>SH-MIN dee FEER</i>
When does the train leave?	<i>ASH min SA-'a YIM-shee</i> <i>ish-SH-MIN dee FEER?</i>
Tuesday	<i>et-T-<u>LA</u>-ta</i>
twelve	<i>T-<u>NASH</u></i>
twenty	<i>'ash-REEN</i>
twenty-one	<i>WA-had oo-'ash-REEN</i>
twenty-two	<i>T-<u>NA YN</u> oo-'ash-REEN</i>
two	<i>T-<u>NA YN</u></i> <i>or ZOOJ</i>

English

understand

Do you understand?

I don't understand

Arabic

**U**

*fa-HEMT?*

*ma fa-HEMT-shee*

**V**

village

*DESH-ra*

**W**

Wait a minute!

*STIN-na SH-WEE-ya!*

want

I want

*or in Morocco and  
Algeria*

*N\_HUB*

*BRAYT*

I want to eat

*or in Morocco*

*N\_HUB NA-kool*

*BRAYT NA-kool*

I want to sleep

*or in Morocco*

*N\_HUB NIR-kood*

*BRAYT NIR-kood*

I want a cigarette

*or in Morocco*

*N\_HUB see-GAR-ro*

*BRAYT see-GAR-ro*

English

We want\_\_\_\_  
or in Morocco

warm

wash

I want to have my clothes  
washed

I want to wash up

Watch out!

water

drinking water

hot water

we

We are\_\_\_\_

We are sick

We have\_\_\_\_

We don't have\_\_\_\_

We want\_\_\_\_  
or in Morocco

Wednesday

Arabic

*N\_HUB-boo*\_\_\_\_

*BRA Y-na*\_\_\_\_

*S\_HHOON*

*N\_HUB NIR-sil*

*RUD BA-lih!*

*MA*

*il-MA lish\_SHURB*

*MA S\_HHOON*

*AN-na*

*AH-na*\_\_\_\_

*AH-na M\_RAD*

*'AND-na*\_\_\_\_

*'and-NASH*\_\_\_\_

*N\_HUB-boo*\_\_\_\_

*BRA Y-na*\_\_\_\_

*LAR-ba-'a*

English

well

I am well

well (for water)

what

What's this?

Arabic

*A-na la BAS*

*BEER*

*ASH*

*ASH HA-da?*

*FA YN il-M<sub>U</sub>DEE-na?*



English

What time is it?

Arabic

*ASH min SA-'a?*

What is your name?

*ASH IS-mik?*

when

*ASH min SA-'a*

where

Where are\_\_\_\_?  
Where is\_\_\_\_?

*FA YN\_\_\_\_?*

Where can I get\_\_\_\_?

*FA YN N\_SA YB\_\_\_\_?*

Where is the restaurant?

*FA YN M\_HAL el-MAK-la?*

Where is the hotel?

*FA YN loo-TEEL?*

Where is the railroad  
station?

*FA YN la-GAR?*

Where is the toilet?

*FA YN BA YT el-MA?*

Where is the town?

*FA YN il-M\_DEE-na?*

Where are the American  
soldiers?

*FA YN il-'AS-kar  
il-a-mer-ee-KAN?*

Where is the road to\_\_\_\_? *FA YN TRA YK\_\_\_\_?*

wounded

I am wounded  
(by a bullet)

*A-na mad-ROOB biL-SAS*

English

**yes**

*or in Morocco*

**you**

**You have**—

**Have you**—?

Arabic

**Y**

**EE**

*ee-YE*

**'AN-dik**—

**an-DIK**—?



## **NOTES**

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**NOTES**

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## **NOTES**

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inside

